

an issue, should seek out Bill; he has been a constant promoter of veterans' programs that highlight available benefits. If he does not know an answer, you can be sure he will do all he can to find the answer.

It is an honor to recognize such a great American. Bill has dedicated his life to this country and its veterans. It is my hope that Bill recognizes the enormous impact he has had. The example he has set will be followed for years to come. I congratulate Bill on this honor and I thank him for his service. I wish him many more years of dedicated and selfless service.

HONORING THE 75TH INACTIVATION ANNIVERSARY OF THE 65TH INFANTRY

HON. STEVEN M. PALAZZO

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 4, 2021

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, today, I commemorate the 75th Inactivation Anniversary of General George S. Patton's 3rd Army, 65th Infantry Division.

The 65th Infantry Division was activated on August 16, 1943, at Camp Shelby, Mississippi under the command of Major General Stanley E. Reinhart. Upon completion of their training, the soldiers of the 65th Infantry Division were transported by train to Camp Shanks, New York and departed via troop ships on January 10, 1945, for combat in Europe. In the face of severe aggression from Germany, they were transported aboard ships from England to a barely functional France. The 65th Infantry Division set up Camp Lucky Strike despite extremely harsh winter conditions and low supply and food rations. During the Second World War, this unit fulfilled its motto of "Right to Be Proud" as they fought their way to victory. The soldiers traveled a total of 850 miles from Le Havre, France, to Enns, Austria.

The soldiers of the 65th Infantry Division have been awarded numerous honors for their heroism and valor in battle. They received the Congressional Medal of Honor, 7 Distinguished Service Crosses, 11 Legion of Merits, 67 Silver Stars, 4 Soldier Medals, 690 Bronze Stars, and 19 Air Medals.

On August 31, 1945, the 65th Infantry Division was inactivated. A few years later, veterans of the unit held annual reunions to provide support and encouragement to their comrades in arms and to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice and did not make it home.

They were just young men when they put aside their hopes and dreams to answer our nation's call. Today, on behalf of the 4th Congressional District I am honored to recognize the heroes of the 65th Infantry Division on their 75th Inactivation Anniversary ceremony.

They are truly members of the greatest generation.

ISABELLA ROSE DORIAN
MEMORIAL

HON. AL GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 4, 2021

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, Isabella Rose Dorian was born in Houston, Texas, on October 8, 1941, to Mannis Dorian and Annie Cormier Dorian. Isabella's parents instilled in her a strong work ethic, leading her to become the first member of her family to pursue higher education. Isabella attended Texas Southern University before transferring to and graduating from the University of Texas—Medical Branch in Galveston ("UTMB") with a Bachelor of Science in physical therapy.

With encouragement from her uncle and Godfather, Louis Dorian, Isabella began her career as a physical therapist by serving those in need in the Fifth Ward community. Isabella rejoiced in her work, taking pride in helping patients recover in ways they scarcely could have imagined when they received their initial prognosis. While working at the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Isabella reunited with a onetime college suitor, Eugene Edwards, who had become a pharmacist. The pair married in 1976 and would go on to raise two daughters, Valerie and Ananda. Isabella and Edward instilled their shared values of hard work and service to others in Valerie and Ananda. Isabella's daughters pursued careers in television and filmmaking, as well as law and public service, each making her immensely proud.

Isabella is survived by her daughters, Valerie and Ananda Edwards; her granddaughter, Dylan Rose Beavers; her niece, Shandra Mason; her great-niece; her great-nephew; her brother-in-law and a loving community. Isabella's passion for service and education were an inspiration to all who met her. She will be dearly missed.

RENACER ACT, S. 1064

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 4, 2021

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, on November 3, 2021, I voted Present on S. 1064, the Reinforcing Nicaragua's Adherence to Conditions for Electoral Reform (RENACER) Act of 2021.

Let me be clear: I strongly oppose Nicaraguan dictator Daniel Ortega and his repressive and antidemocratic regime. The ills of Ortega's authoritarian regime are manifold. Ortega and his cronies have intimidated or arrested virtually all potential political opposition in the country. Ortega has engaged in numerous human rights abuses, and he has enriched himself and his allies while decimating the Nicaraguan economy and its people.

While I sympathize with this legislation's intent to crack down on Ortega and his cronies, it's not clear that the legislation as written would effectively achieve these aims. Instead, the legislation's text appears to require broad-based sanctions that could contribute to further economic collapse in the country, negatively impact the Nicaraguan people, exacer-

bate a migration crisis, and further consolidate Ortega's grip on power.

This legislation also did not go through the normal legislative process in the House. Instead of receiving scrutiny through the traditional committee and amendment process, this legislation was put on the floor last-minute as a suspension without adequate input from Members or the House Financial Services Committee—which I understand had significant reservations with the legislation's text.

As we've seen in other countries where the U.S. has engaged in broad-based sanctions, these types of sanctions do not always achieve their intended result. When appropriate, I support smart, targeted sanctions that limit adverse effects on civilian populations. Unfortunately, this legislation—and the lack of adequate legislative scrutiny—does not meet that standard.

END PALM OIL DEFORESTATION
ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 4, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the "End Palm Oil Deforestation Act," which would incentivize all palm oil products imported into the United States to be certified by credible third-party standards for lawful, ethical, and sustainable sourcing of palm oil like the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil. My bill would also prohibit American taxpayer dollars from funding destructive practices or forced labor for palm oil cultivation.

As President Biden stated this week in his address at the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference—known as "COP26"—tropical forests worldwide are a significant carbon sink increasingly lost to deforestation. The United States and all countries must act as responsible stewards of this resource.

Unsustainably cultivated palm oil—used in a variety of food products, cosmetics, and biofuels—is one of the primary drivers of tropical deforestation worldwide. Remarkably, imported palm oil has virtually no requirements under federal law to demonstrate that it is cultivated and harvested sustainably or even legally in the country of origin. At the 40th Session of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Assembly in 2019, the global aviation sector committed to transition towards the use of advanced biofuels. As the commercialize airline industry makes this transition to purportedly "sustainable aviation fuels," the global demand for palm oil is only set to increase. That is why we must act immediately to ensure that only sustainably and ethically sourced palm oil is sold in the United States.

My "End Palm Oil Deforestation Act" would establish a preference under federal law for imports of certified sustainable palm oil and palm oil products. It would also require that all palm oil products, whether food, cosmetics, or fuel, bear a label stating their country of origin, allowing American consumers to make informed decisions. In addition, my bill would remove palm oil from eligibility under the grandfathered facility clause of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) under which unsustainable,